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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

ADIPFDD@bipc.com

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/800,873	KIWADA, MASAKATSU	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Iriana Cruz	2625	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *22 November 2007*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1,6,7,12,13 and 18-31* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1,6,7,12,13 and 18-31* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *16 March 2004* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☒ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date *11/21/2007 and 03/16/2004*.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

Claim Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 102

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claim 1, 2, 5-8, 11-14 and 17-19 with respect to rejection made under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) when it should have be an 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) have fully considered and are persuasive. The rejection under a 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) has been corrected.

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to the pending claims have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 103

3. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 3, 9 and 15 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

4. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

> Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

Claims 13, 18 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because they fail to fall within a statutory category of invention. It is directed to the program itself, not a process occurring as a result of executing the program, a machine programmed to operate in accordance with the program nor a manufacture structurally and functionally interconnected with the program in a manner which enables the program to act as a

computer component and realize its functionality. It is also clearly not directed to a composition of matter. Therefore, it is non-statutory under 35 USC 101.

Examples of acceptable language in computer-processing related claims:

"computer readable medium" encoded with _____

a. "a computer program"

b. "software"

c. "computer executable instructions"

d. "instructions capable of being executed by a computer"

"a computer readable medium" _____ "computer program"

a. storing a

b. embodied with a

c. encoded with a

d. having a stored

e. having encoded

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

6. **Claims 21, 23, 25, 27, 29 and 31** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Teraura (US Patent Number 6,827,279 B2).

Regarding **Claim 21**, Teraura'279 shows an image forming device comprising: a first judgment unit for judging whether a series of documents set on document tray contains at least one electronically tagged printed matter that includes an electronic tag storing original image data (i.e., a first reader-writer detecting means for detecting if the data includes a RFID/electronic-tag and a RFID data reading first/original data from RFID. See Column 1, Lines 54-56 and See Figure 2 element 15) a transporting unit for transporting documents sheet by sheet to a specified reading position (i.e., image reading means for reading/judging if there is an image on a sheet of a document. See Column 2, Lines 29-30 and See Column 5, Lines 39-43); a scanning unit for acquiring an image by scanning the documents transported by the transporting unit (i.e., a scanning unit that scans the document. See Column 5, Lines 40-50), when said first judgment unit judges that a series of documents contains no electronically tagged printed matter; a printing unit for printing the image acquired by said scanning unit (i.e., when there is no electronic/RFID tag the document is printed normally using paper without RFID/electronic tags. See Column 7, Lines 2-20); a second judgment unit for individually judging whether each of the documents transported by the transporting unit is an electronically tagged printed matter, when said first judgment unit judges that a series of documents contains at least one electronically tagged printed matter (i.e., a first reader-writer detecting means for detecting if the data includes a RFID/electronic-tag and a RFID data reading first/original data from RFID. See Column 2, Lines 35-40)

and a reading unit for reading the original image data from the electronic tag of the document which is judged as said electronically tagged printing matter by said second judgment unit, wherein said printing unit further prints the original image data read by said reading unit (i.e., the reader-writer reads the RFID/electronic tag and the control circuit judges and reads data is included in the RFID/electronic tag and prints the data. See Column 8, Lines 25-30, 37-43 and 50-55).

Regarding **Claim 23**, Teraura'279 shows the image forming apparatus wherein said electronic tag transmits or receives electronic data by means of wireless communications (i.e., the RFID/electronic tag transmits and receives data through radio waves signals. See Column 4, Lines 22-23 and 49-51 Teraura'279).

Regarding **Claim 25**, Teraura'279 shows an image forming method comprising: a first judgment step for judging whether a series of documents set on document tray contains at least one electronically tagged printed matter that includes an electronic tag storing original image data (i.e., a first reader-writer detecting means for detecting if the data includes a RFID/electronic-tag and a RFID data reading first/original data from RFID. See Column 1, Lines 54-56 and See Figure 2 element 15) a transporting step for transporting documents sheet by sheet to a specified reading position (i.e., image reading means for reading/judging if there is an image on a sheet of a document. See Column 2, Lines 29-30 and See Column 5, Lines 39-43); a scanning step for acquiring an image by scanning the documents transported by the transporting step (i.e., a scanning unit that scans the document. See Column 5, Lines 40-50), when said first judgment step judges that a series of documents contains no electronically tagged

printed matter; a printing step for printing the image acquired by said scanning step (i.e., when there is no electronic/RFID tag the document is printed normally using paper without RFID/electronic tags. See Column 7, Lines 2-20); a second judgment step for individually judging whether each of the documents transported by the transporting step is an electronically tagged printed matter, when said first judgment step judges that a series of documents contains at least one electronically tagged printed matter (i.e., a first reader-writer detecting means for detecting if the data includes a RFID/electronic-tag and a RFID data reading first/original data from RFID. See Column 2, Lines 35-40) and a reading step for reading the original image data from the electronic tag of the document which is judged as said electronically tagged printing matter by said second judgment step, wherein said printing step further prints the original image data read by said reading step (i.e., the reader-writer reads the RFID/electronic tag and the control circuit judges and reads data is included in the RFID/electronic tag and prints the data. See Column 8, Lines 25-30, 37-43 and 50-55).

Regarding **Claim 27**, Teraura'279 shows the image forming method wherein said electronic tag transmits or receives electronic data by means of wireless communications (i.e., the RFID/electronic tag transmits and receives data through radio waves signals. See Column 4, Lines 22-23 and 49-51 Teraura'279).

Regarding **Claim 29**, Teraura'279 shows an computer readable recording medium storing an image forming program for causing an image forming device to execute: a first judgment step for judging whether a series of documents set on document tray contains at least one electronically tagged printed matter that includes an

electronic tag storing original image data (i.e., a first reader-writer detecting means for detecting if the data includes a RFID/electronic-tag and a RFID data reading first/original data from RFID. See Column 1, Lines 54-56 and See Figure 2 element 15) a transporting step for transporting documents sheet by sheet to a specified reading position (i.e., image reading means for reading/judging if there is an image on a sheet of a document. See Column 2, Lines 29-30 and See Column 5, Lines 39-43); a scanning step for acquiring an image by scanning the documents transported by the transporting step (i.e., a scanning unit that scans the document. See Column 5, Lines 40-50), when said first judgment step judges that a series of documents contains no electronically tagged printed matter; a printing step for printing the image acquired by said scanning step (i.e., when there is no electronic/RFID tag the document is printed normally using paper without RFID/electronic tags. See Column 7, Lines 2-20); a second judgment step for individually judging whether each of the documents transported by the transporting step is an electronically tagged printed matter, when said first judgment step judges that a series of documents contains at least one electronically tagged printed matter (i.e., a first reader-writer detecting means for detecting if the data includes a RFID/electronic-tag and a RFID data reading first/original data from RFID. See Column 2, Lines 35-40) and a reading step for reading the original image data from the electronic tag of the document which is judged as said electronically tagged printing matter by said second judgment step, wherein said printing step further prints the original image data read by said reading step (i.e., the reader-writer reads the RFID/electronic tag and the control

circuit judges and reads data is included in the RFID/electronic tag and prints the data. See Column 8, Lines 25-30, 37-43 and 50-55).

Regarding **Claim 31**, Teraura'279 shows the image forming method wherein said electronic tag transmits or receives electronic data by means of wireless communications (i.e., the RFID/electronic tag transmits and receives data through radio waves signals. See Column 4, Lines 22-23 and 49-51 Teraura'279).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

8. **Claims 1, 6-7, 12-13, 18-20, 22, 24, 26, 28,30** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Teraura (US Patent Number 6,827,279 B2) in view of Nishigai et al. (US Patent Number 5,825,911).

Regarding **Claim 1**, Teraura'279 shows an image forming device comprising a transporting unit for transporting a document sheet by sheet to a specified reading position (i.e., image reading means for reading an image on a sheet of a document. See Column 2, Lines 29-30 and See Column 5, Lines 39-43); a document judgment unit for judging whether the document transported by said transporting unit is an electronically tagged printed matter that includes an electronic tag storing original image data (i.e., detecting means for detecting if the data includes a RFID/electronic-tag and a RFID

data reading first/original data from RFID. See Column 1, Lines 54-56 and Column 2, Lines 35-40); a printing paper judgment unit for judging whether there is an instruction for printing the original image data on an electronically tagged printing paper equipped with an electronic tag (i.e., the reader-writer reads the RFID/electronic tag and the control circuit judges if permission data is included in the RFID/electronic tag, when this permission data is included it commands to check for an ID and if the ID is not correct the printer wont print in this way this judging circuit judges whether there is an instruction in the RFID/electronic tag or not. See Column 8, Lines 25-30, 37-43 and 50-55); a reading unit for reading the original image data from the electronic tag of the document which is judged as said electronically tagged printing matter by said document judgment unit (i.e., a RFID data reading means to read first/original data from RFID. See Column 2, Lines 35-40)., when said printing paper judgment unit judges that there is an instruction for printing on an electronically tagged printing paper equipped with a electronic tag (i.e., the reader-writer reads the RFID/electronic tag and the control circuit judges if permission data is included in the RFID/electronic tag, when this permission data is included it commands to check for an ID and if the ID is not correct the printer wont print in this way this judging circuit judges whether there is an instruction in the RFID/electronic tag or not. See Column 8, Lines 25-30, 37-43 and 50-55); a printing unit for printing the original image data on an electronically tagged printing paper equipped with an electronic tag, wherein the original image data is read by said reading unit (i.e., when an RFID/electronic tag is detected the paper feeding

means feed paper with RFID/electronic tag. See Column 1, Lines 54-60) and when the RFID/electronic tag is not found by the judgment unit a different type of printing is made.

Teraura'279 (although suggests detecting means to detect if there is a RFID/electronic tag or not and when it detects one RFID/electronic tag it prints the RFID/electronic tagged document with the RFID/electronic tag paper and when not it prints in not RFID/electronic tagged paper), fails to show said printing unit to issue a blank paper as an output, when a document is judged one specific way.

Nishigai'911 teaches a printing unit to issue a blank paper as an output, when a document is when a document is judged one specific way (i.e., an image forming apparatus that by means of a light source to inspect a document judges the authenticity of a document if the document is judge with forgery the image forming apparatus outputs a blank sheet of paper. See Column 2, Lines 58-66, Column 3, Lines 9-13 and See Column 13, Lines 43-45).

Having the system of Teraura'279 and then given the well-established teaching of the Nishigai'911, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the system of Teraura'279 as taught by the Nishigai'911, since printing a blank page helps improving the system by letting the user know its trying to print unauthorized information and protects forgery as suggested in reference Teraura'279 Column 2, Lines 55-57).

Regarding **Claim 6**, the combination of Teraura'279 and Nishigai'911 shows the image forming apparatus wherein said electronic tag transmits or receives electronic data by means of wireless communications (i.e., the RFID/electronic tag transmits and

receives data through radio waves signals. See Column 4, Lines 22-23 and 49-51 Teraura'279).

Regarding **Claim 7**, Teraura'279 shows an image forming method comprising a transporting step for transporting a document sheet by sheet to a specified reading position (i.e., image reading means for reading an image on a sheet of a document. See Column 2, Lines 29-30 and See Column 5, Lines 39-43); a document judgment step for judging whether the document transported by said transporting step is an electronically tagged printed matter that includes an electronic tag storing original image data (i.e., detecting means for detecting if the data includes a RFID/electronic-tag and a RFID data reading first/original data from RFID. See Column 1, Lines 54-56 and Column 2, Lines 35-40); a printing paper judgment step for judging whether there is an instruction for printing the original image data on an electronically tagged printing paper equipped with an electronic tag (i.e., the reader-writer reads the RFID/electronic tag and the control circuit judges if permission data is included in the RFID/electronic tag, when this permission data is included it commands to check for an ID and if the ID is not correct the printer wont print in this way this judging circuit judges whether there is an instruction in the RFID/electronic tag or not. See Column 8, Lines 25-30, 37-43 and 50-55); a reading step for reading the original image data from the electronic tag of the document which is judged as said electronically tagged printing matter by said document judgment step (i.e., a RFID data reading means to read first/original data from RFID. See Column 2, Lines 35-40), when said printing paper judgment step judges that there is an instruction for printing on an electronically tagged printing paper

equipped with a electronic tag (i.e., the reader-writer reads the RFID/electronic tag and the control circuit judges if permission data is included in the RFID/electronic tag, when this permission data is included it commands to check for an ID and if the ID is not correct the printer wont print in this way this judging circuit judges whether there is an instruction in the RFID/electronic tag or not. See Column 8, Lines 25-30, 37-43 and 50-55); a printing step for printing the original image data on an electronically tagged printing paper equipped with an electronic tag, wherein the original image data is read by said reading step (i.e., when an RFID/electronic tag is detected the paper feeding means feed paper with RFID/electronic tag. See Column 1, Lines 54-60) and when the RFID/electronic tag is not found by the judgment step a different type of printing is made.

Teraura'279 (although suggests detecting means to detect if there is a RFID/electronic tag or not and when it detects one RFID/electronic tag it prints the RFID/electronic tagged document with the RFID/electronic tag paper and when not it prints in not RFID/electronic tagged paper), fails to show said printing step to issue a blank paper as an output, when a document is judged one specific way.

Nishigai'911 teaches a printing step to issue a blank paper as an output, when a document is when a document is judged one specific way (i.e., an image forming apparatus that by means of a light source to inspect a document judges the authenticity of a document if the document is judge with forgery the image forming apparatus outputs a blank sheet of paper. See Column 2, Lines 58-66, Column 3, Lines 9-13 and See Column 13, Lines 43-45).

Having the method of Teraura'279 and then given the well-established teaching of the Nishigai'911, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the method of Teraura'279 as taught by the Nishigai'911, since printing a blank page helps improving the method by letting the user know its trying to print unauthorized information and protects forgery as suggested in reference Teraura'279 Column 2, Lines 55-57).

Regarding **Claim 12**, the combination of Teraura'279 and Nishigai'911 shows the image forming method wherein said electronic tag transmits or receives electronic data by means of wireless communications (i.e., the RFID/electronic tag transmits and receives data through radio waves signals. See Column 4, Lines 22-23 and 49-51 in Teraura'279).

Regarding **Claim 13**, Teraura'279 shows an image forming program for causing an image forming device to execute a transporting step for transporting a document sheet by sheet to a specified reading position (i.e., image reading means for reading an image on a sheet of a document. See Column 2, Lines 29-30 and See Column 5, Lines 39-43); a document judgment step for judging whether the document transported by said transporting step is an electronically tagged printed matter that includes an electronic tag storing original image data (i.e., detecting means for detecting if the data includes a RFID/electronic-tag and a RFID data reading first/original data from RFID. See Column 1, Lines 54-56 and Column 2, Lines 35-40); a printing paper judgment step for judging whether there is an instruction for printing the original image data on an electronically tagged printing paper equipped with an electronic tag (i.e., the reader-

writer reads the RFID/electronic tag and the control circuit judges if permission data is included in the RFID/electronic tag, when this permission data is included it commands to check for an ID and if the ID is not correct the printer wont print in this way this judging circuit judges whether there is an instruction in the RFID/electronic tag or not. See Column 8, Lines 25-30, 37-43 and 50-55); a reading step for reading the original image data from the electronic tag of the document which is judged as said electronically tagged printing matter by said document judgment step (i.e., a RFID data reading means to read first/original data from RFID. See Column 2, Lines 35-40), when said printing paper judgment step judges that there is an instruction for printing on an electronically tagged printing paper equipped with a electronic tag (i.e., the reader-writer reads the RFID/electronic tag and the control circuit judges if permission data is included in the RFID/electronic tag, when this permission data is included it commands to check for an ID and if the ID is not correct the printer wont print in this way this judging circuit judges whether there is an instruction in the RFID/electronic tag or not. See Column 8, Lines 25-30, 37-43 and 50-55); a printing step for printing the original image data on an electronically tagged printing paper equipped with an electronic tag, wherein the original image data is read by said reading step (i.e., when an RFID/electronic tag is detected the paper feeding means feed paper with RFID/electronic tag. See Column 1, Lines 54-60) and when the RFID/electronic tag is not found by the judgment step a different type of printing is made.

Teraura'279 (although suggests detecting means to detect if there is a RFID/electronic tag or not and when it detects one RFID/electronic tag it prints the

RFID/electronic tagged document with the RFID/electronic tag paper and when not it prints in not RFID/electronic tagged paper), fails to show said printing step to issue a blank paper as an output, when a document is judged one specific way.

Nishigai'911 teaches a printing step to issue a blank paper as an output, when a document is when a document is judged one specific way (i.e., an image forming apparatus that by means of a light source to inspect a document judges the authenticity of a document if the document is judge with forgery the image forming apparatus outputs a blank sheet of paper. See Column 2, Lines 58-66, Column 3, Lines 9-13 and See Column 13, Lines 43-45).

Having the method of Teraura'279 and then given the well-established teaching of the Nishigai'911, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the method of Teraura'279 as taught by the Nishigai'911, since printing a blank page helps improving the method by letting the user know its trying to print unauthorized information and protects forgery as suggested in reference Teraura'279 Column 2, Lines 55-57).

Regarding **Claim 18**, the combination of Teraura'279 and Nishigai'911 shows the image forming program wherein said electronic tag transmits or receives electronic data by means of wireless communications (i.e., the RFID/electronic tag transmits and receives data through radio waves signals. See Column 4, Lines 22-23 and 49-51 in Teraura'279).

Regarding **Claim 19**, the combination of Teraura'279 and Nishigai'911 shows a computer readable recording medium on which the image forming program is recorded (See Column 5, Lines 5-6 in Teraura'279).

Regarding **Claim 20**, Teraura'279 shows an image forming device comprising a transporting unit for transporting a document sheet by sheet to a specified reading position (i.e., image reading means for reading an image on a sheet of a document. See Column 2, Lines 29-30 and See Column 5, Lines 39-43); a document judgment unit for judging whether the document transported by said transporting unit is an electronically tagged printed matter that includes an electronic tag storing original image data (i.e., detecting means for detecting if the data includes a RFID/electronic-tag and a RFID data reading first/original data from RFID. See Column 1, Lines 54-56 and Column 2, Lines 35-40); a printing paper judgment unit for judging whether there is an instruction for printing the original image data on an electronically tagged printing paper equipped with an electronic tag (i.e., the reader-writer reads the RFID/electronic tag and the control circuit judges if permission data is included in the RFID/electronic tag, when this permission data is included it commands to check for an ID and if the ID is not correct the printer wont print in this way this judging circuit judges whether there is an instruction in the RFID/electronic tag or not. See Column 8, Lines 25-30, 37-43 and 50-55); a reading unit for reading the original image data from the electronic tag of the document which is judged as said electronically tagged printing matter by said document judgment unit (i.e., a RFID data reading means to read first/original data from RFID. See Column 2, Lines 35-40)., when said printing paper judgment unit judges that

there is an instruction for printing on an electronically tagged printing paper equipped with a electronic tag (i.e., the reader-writer reads the RFID/electronic tag and the control circuit judges if permission data is included in the RFID/electronic tag, when this permission data is included it commands to check for an ID and if the ID is not correct the printer wont print in this way this judging circuit judges whether there is an instruction in the RFID/electronic tag or not. See Column 8, Lines 25-30, 37-43 and 50-55); a printing unit for printing the original image data on an electronically tagged printing paper equipped with an electronic tag, wherein the original image data is read by said reading unit (i.e., when an RFID/electronic tag is detected the paper feeding means feed paper with RFID/electronic tag. See Column 1, Lines 54-60) and when the RFID/electronic tag is not found by the judgment unit a different type of printing is made.

Teraura'279 (although suggests detecting means to detect if there is a RFID/electronic tag or not and when it detects one RFID/electronic tag it prints the RFID/electronic tagged document with the RFID/electronic tag paper and when not it prints in not RFID/electronic tagged paper), fails to show said printing unit to issue no output, when a document is judged one specific way.

Nishigai'911 teaches a printing unit to issue no output, when a document is when a document is judged one specific way (i.e., an image forming apparatus that by means of a light source to inspect a document judges the authenticity of a document if the document is judge with forgery the image forming apparatus issues no output at all See Column 2, Lines 58-66, Column 3, Lines 9-13 and See Column 13, Lines 46-47).

Having the system of Teraura'279 and then given the well-established teaching of the Nishigai'911, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the system of Teraura'279 as taught by the Nishigai'911, since printing a blank page helps improving the system by letting the user know its trying to print unauthorized information and protects forgery as suggested in reference Teraura'279 Column 2, Lines 55-57).

Regarding **Claim 22**, the combination of Teraura'279 and Nishigai'911 shows the image forming program wherein said electronic tag transmits or receives electronic data by means of wireless communications (i.e., the RFID/electronic tag transmits and receives data through radio waves signals. See Column 4, Lines 22-23 and 49-51 in Teraura'279).

Regarding **Claim 24**Teraura'279 shows an image forming method comprising a transporting step for transporting a document sheet by sheet to a specified reading position (i.e., image reading means for reading an image on a sheet of a document. See Column 2, Lines 29-30 and See Column 5, Lines 39-43); a document judgment step for judging whether the document transported by said transporting step is an electronically tagged printed matter that includes an electronic tag storing original image data (i.e., detecting means for detecting if the data includes a RFID/electronic-tag and a RFID data reading first/original data from RFID. See Column 1, Lines 54-56 and Column 2, Lines 35-40); a printing paper judgment step for judging whether there is an instruction for printing the original image data on an electronically tagged printing paper equipped with an electronic tag (i.e., the reader-writer reads the RFID/electronic tag and the

control circuit judges if permission data is included in the RFID/electronic tag, when this permission data is included it commands to check for an ID and if the ID is not correct the printer wont print in this way this judging circuit judges whether there is an instruction in the RFID/electronic tag or not. See Column 8, Lines 25-30, 37-43 and 50-55); a reading step for reading the original image data from the electronic tag of the document which is judged as said electronically tagged printing matter by said document judgment step (i.e., a RFID data reading means to read first/original data from RFID. See Column 2, Lines 35-40), when said printing paper judgment step judges that there is an instruction for printing on an electronically tagged printing paper equipped with a electronic tag (i.e., the reader-writer reads the RFID/electronic tag and the control circuit judges if permission data is included in the RFID/electronic tag, when this permission data is included it commands to check for an ID and if the ID is not correct the printer wont print in this way this judging circuit judges whether there is an instruction in the RFID/electronic tag or not. See Column 8, Lines 25-30, 37-43 and 50-55); a printing step for printing the original image data on an electronically tagged printing paper equipped with an electronic tag, wherein the original image data is read by said reading step (i.e., when an RFID/electronic tag is detected the paper feeding means feed paper with RFID/electronic tag. See Column 1, Lines 54-60) and when the RFID/electronic tag is not found by the judgment step a different type of printing is made.

Teraura'279 (although suggests detecting method detect if there is a RFID/electronic tag or not and when it detects one RFID/electronic tag it prints the

RFID/electronic tagged document with the RFID/electronic tag paper and when not it prints in not RFID/electronic tagged paper), fails to show said printing step to issue no output, when a document is judged one specific way.

Nishigai'911 teaches a printing step to issue no output, when a document is when a document is judged one specific way (i.e., an image forming apparatus that by means of a light source to inspect a document judges the authenticity of a document if the document is judge with forgery the image forming apparatus issues no output at all See Column 2, Lines 58-66, Column 3, Lines 9-13 and See Column 13, Lines 46-47).

Having the method of Teraura'279 and then given the well-established teaching of the Nishigai'911, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the method of Teraura'279 as taught by the Nishigai'911, since printing a blank page helps improving the system by letting the user know its trying to print unauthorized information and protects forgery as suggested in reference Teraura'279 Column 2, Lines 55-57).

Regarding **Claim 26**, the combination of Teraura'279 and Nishigai'911 shows the image forming program wherein said electronic tag transmits or receives electronic data by means of wireless communications (i.e., the RFID/electronic tag transmits and receives data through radio waves signals. See Column 4, Lines 22-23 and 49-51 in Teraura'279).

Regarding **Claim 28**, Teraura'279 shows an image forming program for causing an image forming device to execute a transporting step for transporting a document sheet by sheet to a specified reading position (i.e., image reading means for reading an

image on a sheet of a document. See Column 2, Lines 29-30 and See Column 5, Lines 39-43); a document judgment step for judging whether the document transported by said transporting step is an electronically tagged printed matter that includes an electronic tag storing original image data (i.e., detecting means for detecting if the data includes a RFID/electronic-tag and a RFID data reading first/original data from RFID. See Column 1, Lines 54-56 and Column 2, Lines 35-40); a printing paper judgment step for judging whether there is an instruction for printing the original image data on an electronically tagged printing paper equipped with an electronic tag (i.e., the reader-writer reads the RFID/electronic tag and the control circuit judges if permission data is included in the RFID/electronic tag, when this permission data is included it commands to check for an ID and if the ID is not correct the printer wont print in this way this judging circuit judges whether there is an instruction in the RFID/electronic tag or not. See Column 8, Lines 25-30, 37-43 and 50-55); a reading step for reading the original image data from the electronic tag of the document which is judged as said electronically tagged printing matter by said document judgment step (i.e., a RFID data reading means to read first/original data from RFID. See Column 2, Lines 35-40), when said printing paper judgment step judges that there is an instruction for printing on an electronically tagged printing paper equipped with a electronic tag (i.e., the reader-writer reads the RFID/electronic tag and the control circuit judges if permission data is included in the RFID/electronic tag, when this permission data is included it commands to check for an ID and if the ID is not correct the printer wont print in this way this judging circuit judges whether there is an instruction in the RFID/electronic tag or not.

See Column 8, Lines 25-30, 37-43 and 50-55); a printing step for printing the original image data on an electronically tagged printing paper equipped with an electronic tag, wherein the original image data is read by said reading step (i.e., when an RFID/electronic tag is detected the paper feeding means feed paper with RFID/electronic tag. See Column 1, Lines 54-60) and when the RFID/electronic tag is not found by the judgment step a different type of printing is made.

Teraura'279 (although suggests detecting method detect if there is a RFID/electronic tag or not and when it detects one RFID/electronic tag it prints the RFID/electronic tagged document with the RFID/electronic tag paper and when not it prints in not RFID/electronic tagged paper), fails to show said printing step to issue no output, when a document is judged one specific way.

Nishigai'911 teaches a printing step to issue no output, when a document is when a document is judged one specific way (i.e., an image forming apparatus that by means of a light source to inspect a document judges the authenticity of a document if the document is judge with forgery the image forming apparatus issues no output at all See Column 2, Lines 58-66, Column 3, Lines 9-13 and See Column 13, Lines 46-47).

Having the method of Teraura'279 and then given the well-established teaching of the Nishigai'911, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the method of Teraura'279 as taught by the Nishigai'911, since printing a blank page helps improving the system by letting the user know its trying to print unauthorized information and protects forgery as suggested in reference Teraura'279 Column 2, Lines 55-57).

Regarding **Claim 30**, the combination of Teraura'279 and Nishigai'911 shows the image forming program wherein said electronic tag transmits or receives electronic data by means of wireless communications (i.e., the RFID/electronic tag transmits and receives data through radio waves signals. See Column 4, Lines 22-23 and 49-51 in Teraura'279).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Iriana Cruz whose telephone number is (571) 270-3246. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 7:30am to 4:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Edward Coles can be reached on (571) 272-7402. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Iriana Cruz
Examiner
Art Unit 2625

February 04, 2008

GABRIEL GARCIA
PRIMARY EXAMINER